INSTRUCTIONS FOR WOOD FINISHING WITH FIRZITE® & SATINLAC®

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FIRZITE

The finishing of Fir Plywood and other soft woods having pronounced *soft* spring and *hard* summer growths has usually presented problems.

FIRZITE is a definite aid to a satisfactory painted or finished job on these woods.

It helps to solve the three problems apparent in painting or finishing Fir Plywood —1. Grain Raise, 2. Hair Line Checking in painted jobs and 3. Unsightly "Wild Grain" on stained work.

FIRZITE penetrates deeply and in effect brings the soft growth to approximately the same uniform density as the hard summer growth. It holds the grain of the wood in a tight grip that largely stops its movement, thus minimizing the possibility of face checking and grain raising in painted or enamelled jobs.

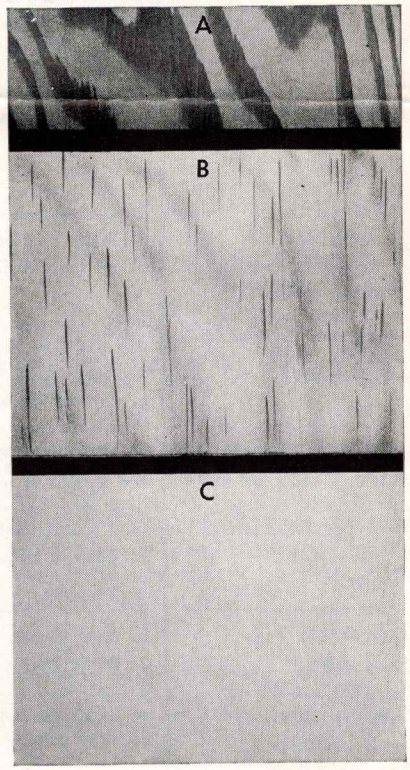
On stained "natural" effects, it helps tame the garish wild grain. It assures even absorption of stain, resulting in a subdued and richer appearance.

There are two types of FIRZITE:

CLEAR Firzite—A pre-sealer for stain jobs on soft woods to control the vastly different penetrations of stains on hard and soft growths. Also used on soft woods as a pre-sealer prior to painting to eliminate face checking and wild grain. However for painted work we recommend . . .

WHITE Firzite—A pigmented FIRZITE which in addition to sealing the wood pores, serves as an *undercoat* over which a minimum number of coats is required. WHITE Firzite is also specially adapted to secure "blond" or "pickled" effects so popular today. WHITE Firzite produces clear "woodsy effects" without a "painty" appearance. It may be readily tinted with colors-in-oil to obtain any Light Pastel tone desired.

In order to illustrate the remarkable difference in a painted effect when FIRZITE is used, we prepared this Fir Plywood panel. First, a small portion of the panel was left in its original state—bare fir A. Then section C was treated with FIRZITE. A coat of Enamel undercoat and a coat of Enamel were then applied over sections B and C. The photograph shows you the difference! You can see hair-line checks and grain in the untreated section while the area pre-sealed with FIRZITE is free of face checks and wild grain . . . it's satin-smooth!



SATINLAC

SATINLAC is a light natural interior finish in accord with today's decorative trends. It produces a beautiful satiny effect which wears well and is easily maintained. It brings out the full light natural beauty of the wood in a "custom" finished manner.

SATINLAC protects the wood thoroughly, resists water and alcohol. It avoids the heavy "veneer" or "built-up" finish resulting from the conventional coat of shellac followed by several coats of varnish. Satinlac is water clear in color and will not turn yellow or darken with age as varnish usually does.

It brushes or sprays easily, dries quickly—"out of dust" in 30 minutes, ready for subsequent coats in 3 to 4 hours. This makes possible the finishing of a panelled room in a minimum of time, material and labor costs. For interior use only.

COVERAGE

SATINLAC:	350-450 square feet per gallon.
CLEAR FIRZITE:	500-600 square feet per gallon.
WHITE FIRZITE:	400-500 square feet per gallon.

These spreads vary according to the wood used and the conditions.

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UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION
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U. S. - MENGEL PLYWOODS, INC., LOUISVILLE 1, KENTUCKY

FIRZITE and SATINLAC wood finishes

effect	finishing materials used	how to specify
for fir plywood, southern yellow pine, ponderosa pine, etc.		
"BLOND" or TINTED "WOODSY" effect (interior)	1. *White* Firzite[2]. 2. 2 coats Satinlac; 3 coats for doors, etc. (See note 6). 3. Good quality paste wax.	Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply coat of *White* Firzite[2] reduced about 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits. Allow to set a few minutes. Wipe off thoroughly with cloths. Dry 24 hours[3]. Apply 1 coat of Satinlac, when dry steel wool and dust off. Apply second coat. Steel wool when dry and dust off and then wax[6].
STAIN (interior)	1. *Clear* Firzite. 2. Oil stain[4]. 3. White Shellac[5]. 4. Wax or Varnish.	Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply a coat of *Clear* Firzite. Dry overnight and thoroughly sandpaper. Apply oil stain[4] in shade desired, regulating depth of color by degree or manner of wiping and blending. When dry apply thin coat of *pure fresh* white shellac[5]. Sandpaper or steel wool and dust off, then wax. (For varnish finish over shellac, apply high quality dull or gloss varnish.)
ENAMEL (interior)	1. *White* Firzite. 2. Enamel Undercoat. 3. Flat, Eggshell or Gloss Enamel.	Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply a coat of *White* Firzite. Dry overnight, then sandpaper thoroughly. Apply a coat of high quality enamel undercoat, sandpaper when dry and complete finish with 1 or 2 coats of high quality flat, eggshell or gloss enamel.
NATURAL VARNISH or SHELLAC and WAX FINISH	1. *Clear* Firzite. 2. White Shellac. 3. Wax or Varnish.	Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply a coat of *Clear* Firzite. Dry overnight, then sandpaper thoroughly and apply a thin coat of *pure fresh* white shellac[5]. Sandpaper when dry. Then complete finish with wax or varnish.
PAINT (exterior)	1. *Clear* Firzite. 2. House Paint Primer. 3. Exterior House Paint.	Apply a coat of *Clear* Firzite, dry thoroughly (at least overnight in good drying weather). Sandpaper thoroughly. Apply first quality exterior house paint primer and exterior house paint.
for interior WELDTEX® plywood (striated plywood)		
LIGHT NATURAL "WOODSY" effect	1. 2 coats Satinlac. 2. Good quality paste wax.	Apply a coat of Satinlac; steel wool when dry and dust off. Apply a second coat; steel wool when dry and dust off and wax.
"BLOND" or TINTED "WOODSY" effect with contrasted grooves	1. *Clear* Firzite. 2. *White* Firzite[2]. 3. Satinlac. 4. Good quality paste wax.	Seal the wood with a coat of *Clear* Firzite, dry overnight. Steel wool lightly and dust off, then apply a coat of *White* Firzite[2] thinned about 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits. Wipe off in 3 to 5 minutes, allowing some to remain in the grooves. Dry for 24 hours[3]. Sand ridges lightly and dust off. Complete with one coat of Satinlac. Steel wool lightly when dry and dust off and wax.
SOLID PAINTED or ENAMEL	1. *White* Firzite. 2. Flat or Eggshell Enamel.	Apply a coat of *White* Firzite as an undercoat, tinted with colors-in-oil to approximately the shade desired. Let dry overnight. Steel wool lightly and dust off and apply one or two coats of flat or eggshell enamel or flat wall paint (in shade selected).
SOLID PAINTED effect with contrasted grooves	1. Good quality Flat Wall Paint. 2. *White* Firzite. 3. Pale Dull Varnish.	Apply a coat of good quality flat wall paint in shade selected, thinned about 20% with *Clear* Firzite. Let dry 24 hours. Steel wool lightly and dust off. Then apply a coat of *White* Firzite thinned 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits. Wipe off lightly, allowing some to remain in the grooves. Let dry overnight and complete with one coat pale dull varnish thinned 10% with turpentine.
for WELDTEX® siding and exterior WELDTEX® panels		
"BLOND" or TINTED "WOODSY" effect with contrasted grooves	1. *Clear* Firzite. 2. *White* Firzite[2]. 3. 2 coats Pale Spar Varnish.	Seal the wood with a coat of *Clear* Firzite and dry overnight. Brush lightly with a fine brass wire brush and dust off. Apply a coat of *White* Firzite thinned about 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits. Wipe off in 3 to 5 minutes, allowing some to remain in the grooves. Let dry for 24 hours. Complete with 2 coats of good quality pale spar varnish.
SOLID PAINTED	1. *Clear* Firzite. 2. 2 coats good quality House Paint.	Apply a coat of *Clear* Firzite. Let dry overnight. Brush lightly with a fine brass wire brush and dust off and apply 2 coats of good quality house paint in color desired.
NATURAL	1. *Clear* Firzite. 2. 2 coats Pale Spar Varnish.	Apply a coat of *Clear* Firzite. Let dry overnight. Brush lightly with a fine brass wire brush and dust off and finish with 2 coats of good quality pale spar varnish.

effect	finishing materials used	how to specify

for hardwoods and knotty pine, cedar, cypress, etc.

LIGHT NATURAL	1. 2 coats Satinlac; 3 coats for soft woods, doors, etc. (See note 6). 2. Good quality paste wax.	*Walnut, Elm, Oak, Ash, Birch, Maple, Mahogany, Korina, Knotty Pine, Vertical Grain Cedar, Cypress, etc., also all "exotic" woods.* Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply first coat of Satinlac. Let dry for 4 or more hours. Sand lightly with 4/0 sandpaper and dust off. Apply second coat, when dry steel wool and dust off and wax[6].
"PICKLED," white pores. (White Firzite can be tinted if desired for light pastel shades)	1. *White* Firzite[2]. 2. 2 coats Satinlac; 3 coats for doors, etc. (See note 6). 3. Good quality paste wax.	*Open Pored Woods like: Oak, Ash, Elm, Korina, etc.* Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply a coat of *White* Firzite[2], thinned about 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits. Let set a few minutes, rub well into the pores and wipe off thoroughly. Let dry for 24 hours[3]. Apply first coat of Satinlac. Sand lightly when dry with 4/0 sandpaper and dust off and apply second coat; steel wool and dust off when dry, and wax[6].
"BLOND" (White Firzite can be tinted if desired for light pastel shades)	1. *White* Firzite[2]. 2. 2 coats Satinlac; 3 coats for doors, etc. (See note 6). 3. Good quality paste wax.	*Birch, Maple, Gum and other hard woods with small pores.* Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply a coat of *White* Firzite[2], thinned about 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits. Let set a few minutes, rub well into pores and wipe off thoroughly. Let dry 24 hours[3]. Apply first coat of Satinlac. Sand lightly when dry with 4/0 sandpaper and dust off. Apply second coat, steel wool and dust off when dry and wax[6].
slightly "PICKLED"	1. Natural paste wood filler. 2. *White* Firzite. 3. 2 coats Satinlac; 3 coats for doors, etc. (See note 6). 4. Good quality paste wax.	*Walnut, Mahogany, Oak, Ash, Elm, Korina.* Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply a coat of natural paste wood filler mixed with about 10% of *White* Firzite. Rub well into the pores and wipe off thoroughly. Let dry for 24 hours[3]. Apply first coat of Satinlac. When dry, sand lightly with 4/0 sandpaper and dust off. Apply second coat, steel wool and dust off when dry and wax[6].
FULL FLUSH finish	1. Wood filler (shade desired)[7]. 2. 2 coats Satinlac; 3 coats for doors, etc. (See note 6). 3. Good quality paste wax.	*Open Pored Hardwood like: Oak, Walnut, Elm, Ash, Mahogany, Korina, etc.* Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply paste wood filler of desired shade[7], rub well into wood and clean off. Let dry 24 hours[3], and apply first coat of Satinlac. When dry, sand lightly with 4/0 sandpaper and dust off then apply second coat. Steel wool and dust off when dry and wax[6].
OIL STAINED effects	1. *Clear* or *White* Firzite. 2. 2 coats Satinlac; 3 coats for soft woods, doors, etc. (See note 6). 3. Good quality paste wax.	*Light Hard Woods like: Birch, Maple, Oak, Gum, Elm and Soft Woods like: California Pines, Knotty Pine, Cypress, Cedar, etc.* Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply oil stain made of *White* or *Clear* Firzite thinned about 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits and tinted with colors-in-oil to the desired tone. (Use *White* Firzite as base for grays and pastel shades and *Clear* Firzite for Oak, Maple and darker shades.) Let this coat set a few minutes, then rub well into pores and wipe off thoroughly. Let dry for 24 hours[3]. Apply first coat of Satinlac. Sand lightly with 4/0 sandpaper when dry and dust off and apply second coat; steel wool and dust off when dry and wax[6].
OIL STAINED effects — *2 Coat Job* (Economy Finish)	1. *Clear* or *White* Firzite. 2. Good quality paste wax.	*Light Hard Woods like: Birch, Maple, Oak, Gum, Elm, and Soft Woods like: California Pines, Knotty Pine, Cypress, Cedar, etc.* Sand wood thoroughly[1]. Apply oil stain made of *White* or *Clear* Firzite thinned about 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits and tinted with colors-in-oil to the desired tone. (Use *White* Firzite as base for grays and pastel shades and *Clear* Firzite for Oak, Maple and darker shades.) Let this coat set a few minutes, then rub well into the pores and wipe off, regulating the depth by the manner of wiping. Let dry 24 hours and wax.

NOTES: Three coats of SATINLAC are recommended for a fuller finish particularly where the surface is subject to wear.

1. All wood shall be smoothly sandpapered with 000 or finer sandpaper and dusted off before commencing the first finishing operation. *Where steel wool is specified use 00 steel wool.*
2. *White* Firzite can be tinted to any desired shade with colors-in-oil.
3. Because the solids of previously applied fillers or other oil products as well as "wiped off" coats of *Clear* or *White* Firzite with or without colors-in-oil added might be "cut" or "lifted" by the solvents in SATINLAC it is recommended that:
   - A These "wiped off" coats be allowed to dry not less than 24 hours.
   - B The SATINLAC be brushed on with a flowing action — do not brush vigorously as when painting (see directions on can). SATINLAC should not be used over solid or unwiped coats of *Clear* or *White* Firzite.
4. Use good quality oil stain or thin *Clear* Firzite about 20% with turpentine or mineral spirits and add the necessary amount of pure colors-in-oil for Oak, Walnut, Maple, Knotty Pine or other shades to depth of color desired.
5. Reduce pure fresh white shellac as you purchase it from your dealer, with sufficient alcohol to make a "two-pound cut."
6. Two coats of SATINLAC are generally sufficient for standing wall panelling work, but three coats are recommended for doors, trim, rails, etc. Three coats are also generally recommended on soft woods like Pine, Cedar, etc.
7. On Walnut use Standard Walnut Wood Filler; on Mahogany use Standard Light or Dark Mahogany Wood Filler; for Antique Oak effect on Oak, Ash, Elm, etc., use Antique Oak Wood Filler; or Natural Wood Filler tinted to the desired shade with colors-in-oil. For Flush Finish with white pores use Special White Wood Filler.

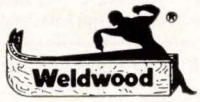
It is recommended that before starting a job the finish be tried on an odds-and-ends piece of wood selected. The color tone naturally varies with different growths of wood except in Solid Painted effects.

Weldtex covered by Patent Nos. 2,286,068 — 2,363,492 — 2,363,927

branches and showrooms where panels can be seen

All locations listed below are panelled in various woods; and architects and their clients are cordially invited to inspect them.

Many lumber dealers maintain USP Finished Panel Displays showing the popular woods, which you are also invited to inspect. Write us for the name of the dealer nearest you who displays these panels.



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• *See Catalogs on these products. For section/catalog number, please consult File Index.*

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